CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

RESTRICTED

REPORT
CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF INFORMATION 1948

SUBJECT Radio Receivers

HOW PUBLISHED Monthly periodical

DATE DIST. 19 Oct 1948

WHERE PUBLISHED USSR

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE PUBLISHED March 1948

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE Russian

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE IDENTIFICATION Radio, No 3, 1948. (Information specifically requested.)

A RADIO ASSEMBLY KIT FOR YOUTH

I.Ignat'yev

Moscow Radio Works imeni Krasina has developed an assembly kit for young radio amateurs. This kit was produced with the idea that it could be assembled either as a crystal detector or tube-type receiver without any difficulty, and would be capable of picking up broadcasts of regular radio stations.

The construction of this set is very simple. It is mounted on a metal chassis. The variable condenser, variable inductance coil (variometer), power transformer, inter-tube audio-frequency transformer, audio choke, two radio-frequency chokes, two tube sockets, variable resistor, two rectifier filter condensers (each 2 μF) and fixed condensers (1 μF, 0.25 μF and 10,000 μμF) are assembled on the top of the chassis. The rear panel has three outlets for the earphones, crystal detector, antenna, and plug, respectively. The front panel is equipped with three dials: variometer, variable condenser, and the variable resistor.

Among the other parts of the set are a 6Zh7 and 7Ts4 tube, a crystal detector, an ordinary telephone receiver, and several fixed condensers. The complete kit comes in a cardboard carton.

It is possible to assemble this kit in 25 different ways. Six of these are variants of crystal detector circuits, while 13 are variants of tube receivers with either crystal or tube detectors. Some of the alternate circuits are various audio-frequency amplifiers with resistance or transformer coupling, and some are rectifiers with half- or full-wave rectification. It can also be assembled to serve as an audio-tone generator for studying Morse code transmissions.

Thus, it is possible for the youthful amateur to study, by practical application of principles, the operation of various stages as well as the operation of simple tube receivers ranging from the 0-V-0 circuit to the 1-K-1 circuit. It is also possible to study the operation of audio-frequency amplifiers and rectifiers.

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION						
ARMY	X	AIR	X									

RESTRICTED

STAT

One final advantage of this set is that it can be used as a simple 2-tube receiver or as a crystal detector receiver with tube amplification of audio-frequencies. The receiver operates on 120- and 220-volt AC, and, consequently, can be utilized in any town house or industrial and agricultural community.

There is only one disadvantage, the price.

- E N D -